



***U.S. Department of Energy's  
Office of Science***

---

# **Program Area Presentation**

## **Applied Mathematical Sciences (AMS)**

**Advanced Scientific Computing Research  
Strategic Planning workshop**

**Charles H. Romine**

*22 July 2003*



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## Contribution of AMS program to Overall ASCR Strategic Goal

- “Forefront computational capabilities” to “extend the frontiers of science” *requires*
  - Well-posed mathematical models (e.g., PDEs)
  - Mathematical analysis of model behavior
  - Solvable discrete versions (grid generation and discretization)
  - Efficient algorithms for solving the discretized models
  - Predictability analysis and uncertainty quantification for model reduction and to determine levels of confidence in the results
  - Engineering design optimization, discrete optimization problems, constrained optimization problems
  - New areas (dynamical systems, multiresolution analysis, multiscale mathematics, scalable algorithms) dictated by need and opportunity



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## Contribution of AMS program to Overall ASCR Strategic Goal (cont'd)

**For 50 years**, the Applied Mathematical Sciences research program has contributed to extending the frontiers of science in these applications areas:

- Chemically reacting flows / Combustion
- Climate Dynamics
- Materials Science
- Fundamentals of turbulence
- Subsurface flow
- Particle accelerator design
- Fusion reactor design and analysis
- Astrophysics
- Defense applications
- Biology
- Medical applications
- Infrastructure (e.g., power grids, transportation)
- ...



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## Planning horizon for the AMS Program

- As a base research program, AMS *must* maintain balance between short-term (1-3 year) and long-term (3-10+ year) horizons
  - Some investments should have short- to medium-term payoff (e.g., improved solvers, preconditioners, meshes, software tools, ... )
  - Many should target future barriers to scientific progress (e.g., multiphysics, multiscale, ultrascale algorithms, asymptotically optimal methods, model reduction techniques, applications of discrete methods, hybrid methods, ...)
- Short-term planning is relatively straightforward, long-term planning is fraught with challenges
  - Workshops help, but are not a panacea.



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## Areas of research the AMS program currently invests in

- PDEs
- CFD
- Meshing and evaluation
- Adaptive Mesh Refinement
- Solvers (linear, nonlinear, eigenvalue)
- Optimization (continuous and discrete, constrained)
- Dynamical Systems
- High Performance Computation
- Automated Reasoning
- Boundary Integral Methods'
- Interface tracking methods (e.g., FronTier, Level Set)
- Statistics
- Predictability Analysis / Uncertainty Quantification
- Fast methods (e.g., FFTs, Fast Multipole, multigrid)
- Scalable methods
- Software tools (e.g., PETSc, TAO, EBChombo, MPSalsa, LOCA, Trilinos, Hypre, SuperLU, FronTier, ...)
- Nanoscience
- Future star development
  - Five named fellowships at National Laboratories
  - Early Career Principal Investigator (ECPI) Program
  - Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship (CSGF) Program



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

**How does the AMS program transfer knowledge or provide services to application scientists?**

- AMS-supported researchers are...:
  - ...actively collaborating with applications scientists, and/or...
  - ...engaged in software development as both a testbed and deployment mechanism, and/or...
  - ...also supported by funds such as SciDAC that are expressly for knowledge transfer, and/or...
  - ...strongly motivated by a specific scientific or engineering challenge, and/or...
  - ...have a strong connection to a DOE National Laboratory, or other scientific research facility
- The AMS program strives to balance immediate “relevance” with long-term research goals.



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## AMS Program Strengths

- World-class research in applied mathematics for over 50 years
- Commitment from DOE/SC
- Dedication of scores of talented researchers in helping to nurture the program
- High visibility of AMS-supported researchers at (inter-)national meetings
- Strong research teams
- A DOE mission focus
- Interdisciplinary research motivation



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## AMS Program Weaknesses

- Insufficient speculative or risky investments
- Underinvestment or lack of investment in several critical areas:
  - Multiscale mathematics (impact in 5 years)
  - Ultrascale algorithms (impact in 2 years)
  - Discrete mathematics (opportunities missed)
  - Statistics (impact immediate)
- Long-term stable program management
- Insufficient representation by women and minorities in the program
- In a recent review of Lab AMS programs, the most common criticism was that the programs were underfunded





# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## AMS Program Opportunities

- Recent (small) growth spurred by nanoscience initiative can be replicated
- Investments in multiscale mathematics now can remove roadblocks years down the road
  - Workshop series, co-chaired by Linda Petzold and Tom Hou, will begin in December
- Investments in discrete math/combinatorics could have huge payoffs for some applications (e.g., metabolic networks, homeland defense, infrastructure)
- Encouragement of more women and minorities in applied mathematics research could pay long-term dividends



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## AMS Program Threats

- Erosion of ability to maintain identity from other agencies' research programs
- Increasing focus on value oriented management is inimical to fundamental research programs
  - What is the “net present value” of AMS?
  - Careless metrics have serious side-effects
    - Novel algorithms almost always lower both the time to solution and the (crude) parallel efficiency
  - Still, effectiveness of research programs must be measured
- Pressure to shorten the “payoff” horizon
- Pressure to skew balance of investments away from national laboratories and toward universities
- The 90/10 funding paradox at laboratories



# Applied Mathematical Sciences

## AMS Program Gap Analysis

- Current gaps in the program include:
  - Multiscale mathematics
  - Ultrascale algorithms
  - Discrete mathematics, and its role in mainstream scientific simulation
  - Statistics
  - Multiphysics
  - Insufficient representation of women and minorities in the research program